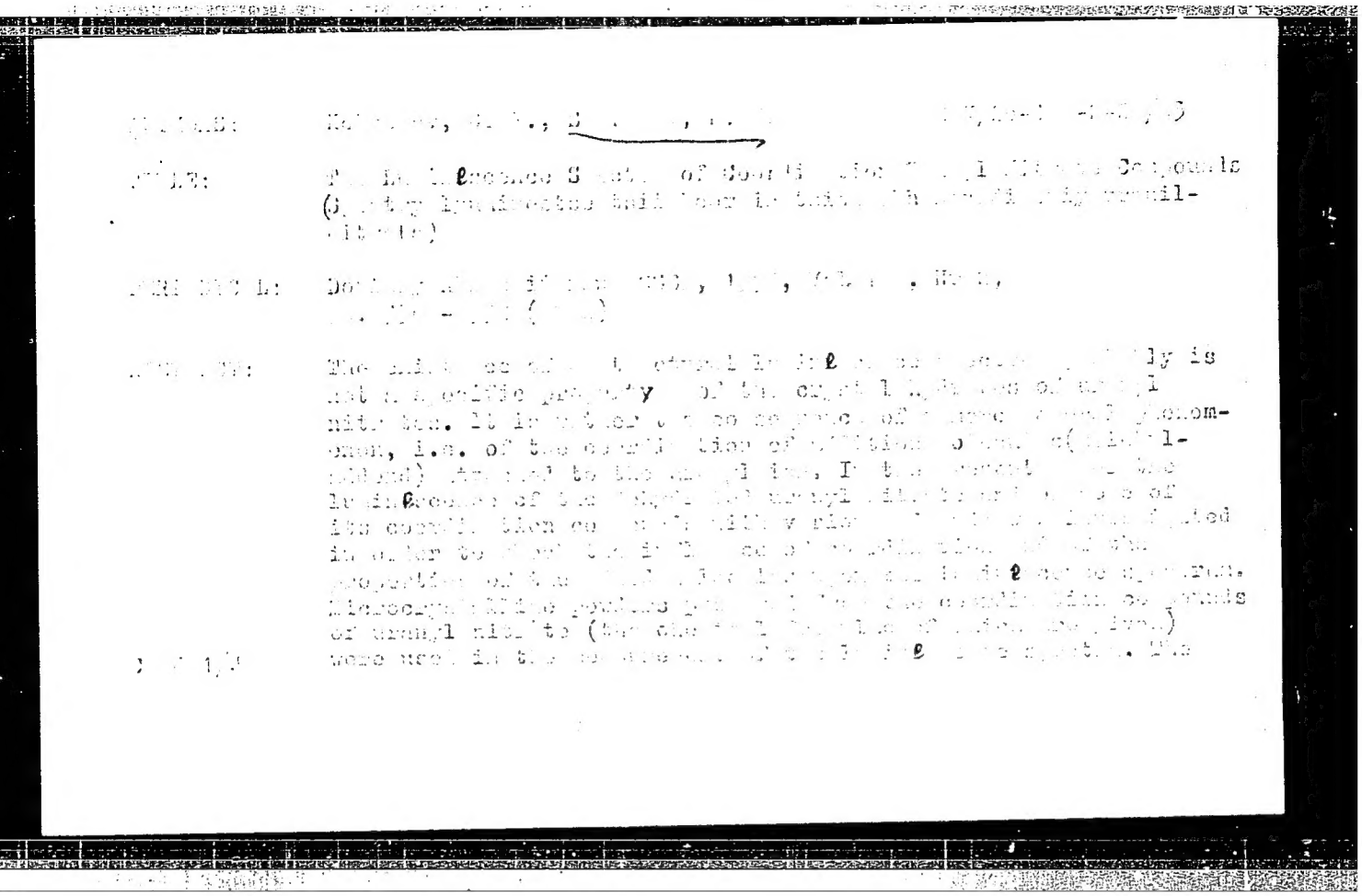


The Luminescence Spectra of Coordination Uranyl Nitrate Compounds

SOV/20-120-2-29/63

compounds. A displacement of the maximum of intensity of luminescence towards smaller frequencies is found in the luminescence spectra of the complex compounds in question (with the exception of $UN.2C_6H_5NO_2$), if the donor properties of the added molecules become more pronounced. This displacement follows certain rules. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 14 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut i Khimicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im.A.A.Zhdanova (Institute of Physics and Institute of Chemistry of the Leningrad State University imeni A.A.Zhdanov)

PRESENTED: March 18, 1958, by A.N.Terenin, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

Card 3/4

The Luminescence Spectra of Coordination Uranyl Nitrate Compounds

SOV/2o-12o-2-29/63

SUBMITTED: March 4, 1958

1. Uranyl nitrate--Luminescence 2. Uranyl nitrate--Spectra
3. Uranyl nitrate--Theory

Card 4/4

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOVA, I.G.; SUGLOBOV, D.N.

Solubility of uranyl nitrate in organic solvents. Radiokhimiia 1 no.6:637-644 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Uranyl nitrate)

SOV/78-4-10-31/40

3(2)
AUTHORS: Vdovenko, V. M., Suglobov, D. N., Skoblo, A. I.

TITLE: Mutual Solubility in the System HNO_3 - H_2O - n.Dibutyl Ether at 25°

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 10, pp 2376 - 2379 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The papers hitherto available on the distribution of nitric acid between water and organic solvents (Refs 1-4) contain no data on the question, how much water passes over into the organic solvent together with the acid. In order to clarify whether such solvents extract not only the acid but also acid hydrates, the system mentioned in the title was investigated. The results are summarized in table 1 and figure 1. With increasing concentration of the acid in the aqueous phase both its concentration and that of water increases in the organic phase. As figure 2 shows, each acid molecule takes along 0.6 up to 0.15 molecules water of hydration according to the concentration. At acid concentrations in the ether above 35% a distinct oxydation of the ether occurs so that the isotherms for such high concentrations were not recorded. The distribution of

Card 1/2

nitric acid between water and ether is illustrated in figure 3 in the coordinate system

log $m\gamma a_w^{\frac{h}{2}}$, log m_E (m = concentration of the acid in water, m_E = concentration of the acid in ether, γ = activity coefficient of the ions H^+ and NO_3^-, a_w = activity of water in the aqueous solution, h= hydration of the acid in ether). At an acid concentration of more than 0.5% in the ether a deviation from Raoult's law can be observed. The negative deviation as it is characteristic of uranyl nitrate solutions in organic solvent, is preceded by a short period of positive deviation which is due to considerable interaction of the acid dipoles in the ethereal solution and indicates an association of acid molecules with the ether. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 12 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1958

Card 2/2

SUGLOBOV, D.N

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5151

Leningrad. Universitet

Molekulyarnaya spektroskopiya (Molecular Spectroscopy) [Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1960. 19? p. 4,700 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: F. I. Skripov; Eds.: Ye. V. Shchemeleva and V. D. Piastro; Tech. Ed.: S. D. Vodolagina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers, instructors and students of physics and chemistry. It may also be used by engineers and technicians employing molecular spectroscopy.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles describes spectroscopic studies of liquids and solutions, and includes data on applied molecular spectroscopy. Individual articles deal with the molecular interaction in solutions, and specifically with the hydrogen bond problem. Works on the optimum utilization of spectral apparatus and on the analytical application of molecular spectroscopy are also included.

Aspects of the structure of high and low molecular compounds and of molecular complexes are also covered. The collection was published in honor of the 70th birthday of Professor Vladimir Mikhaylovich Chulanovskiy, Soviet specialist in molecular spectroscopy and spectral analysis. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

(27)

28300
S/081/61/000/016/001/040
B118/B101

5 3610

AUTHORS: Vdovenko, V. M., Suglobov, D. N.

TITLE: Study of the complex formation of uranyl nitrate in organic solutions with the aid of infrared absorption spectra

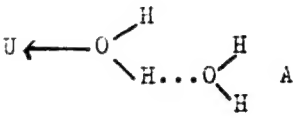
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 16, 1961, 16-17, abstract 16Б89 (Sb. "Molekulyarn. spektroskopiya". L., Leningr. un-t, 1960, 145-152)

TEXT: The authors studied the infrared absorption spectra of the solutions $UO_2(NO_3)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ and $UO_2(NO_3)_2 \cdot 2HDO$ in organic solvents (ethyl ether, β,β'-dichloroethyl ether, di-n-propyl sulfide, acetonitrile, nitromethane, diisoamyl ether, di-n-butyl ether, diethyl carbonate, methylethyl ketone, hexamethyl acetone, ethyl ester of butyric acid) at different water contents of the solutions. The following conclusions were made on the basis of a reduction of stretching and deformation frequencies of H_2O in coordination with UO_2^{2+} and on the basis of the intensity increase of the

Card 1/3

Study of the complex formation of ...

corresponding absorption bands and the dependence of the frequencies on the basicity of the solvent: (1) the coordinated H_2O is strongly polarized in the field of the uranium ion. (2) A hydrogen bond is formed between the polarized water and the molecules of an organic basic solvent, which is more stable than the bond between the molecules of the solvent and the free water. (3) In the solutions of $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ in organic solvents only 2 H_2O molecules may add to UO_2^{2+}. With excess water a second hydrate layer is formed in the solutions whith the water molecules of the second hydrate layer being apparently bound to the water of the first hydrate

layer according to A:  A

In the coordination of the ketones with UO_2^{2+} the frequency of the stretching vibrations of CO decreases by ~40-50 cm^{-1}. In the coordination

Card 2/3

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOV, D.N.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.A.

Infrared spectra of organic solutions of uranyl nitrate hydrates in the deformation band of the vibrational frequencies of water. Radiokhimiia 2 no.3:296-300 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Uranyl nitrate--Spectra)

S/186/61/003/002/008/018
E111/E452

21.3200

AUTHORS: Vdovenko, V.M., Suglobov, D.N. and Mashirov, L.G.

TITLE: Vapour pressure over ethereal solutions of uranyl nitrate

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, 1961, Vol.3, No.2, pp.173-180

TEXT: In view of the wide use of extraction methods in uranium chemistry, considerable interest has recently been shown in the thermodynamic properties of organic solutions of uranyl salts, but few investigations have been carried out. In the present work the vapour pressure of uranyl nitrate dihydrate over the ethereal solution in concentrations up to saturation was determined at 0.3, 15, 20 and 30°C. This salt was chosen since its solution in ether can be regarded as a simple two-component system. Vapour pressure was measured by a static method in the apparatus previously described by V.M.Vdovenko and A.P.Sokolov (Ref.12: Radiokhimiya, 1, 2, 117 (1959)), a glass membrane being used as the null-instrument. Sensitivity was 0.2 to 0.3 mm Hg per mm of scale length. The apparatus was checked with water, acetone and ether. For a measurement, 10 to 15 ml of solution was placed in the apparatus, whose working space was then thoroughly degassed. The membrane

interrupted curve. The curves indicate considerable bonding with ether. The average number of molecules of ether bound to one of the dihydrate n was found from the deviations from the Raoult law. Generally, n increases with increasing concentration and falls with increasing temperature, the highest value of 3.8 being obtained at 0.3°C and 2.0 mols/kg of solvent. These results are not in line with simple solution and indicate that the system is subject to the action of factors not allowed for in the solvation treatment. The authors consider the possibilities of polymerization, an effect which has been reported (Ref.16: A.E.Comyns, B.N.Gathehouse, E.Wait, J.Chem.Soc., 4655 (1958)). Accepting a proposed structure (Ref.15: V.M.Vdovenko, I.G.Suglobova, D.N.Suglobov, Radiokhimiya, 1, 6, 637 (1959)) for the dihydrate, the probable mechanism of polymerization is

$$2([UO_2(NO_3)_2 \cdot 2H_2O] \cdot 4(C_2H_5)_2O) \rightleftarrows ([UO_2(NO_3)_2 \cdot 2H_2O]_2 \cdot 7(C_2H_5)_2O) + (C_2H_5)_2O. \quad (2)$$

On the basis of the equilibrium constant K thus obtained, the

Vapour pressure ...

authors derive an equation for Raoult's law in terms of the equilibrium concentration of the dimer and the dihydrate concentration: the pressure values calculated from this equation are shown by the interrupted curve in Fig.1, the deviation from experimental values above concentrations of 2.5 being due to formation of higher polymers. Better agreement could be obtained if both this further polymerization and also dissociation of solvates were to be allowed for. Other possible dimerization equations result in poorer agreement. For Eq.(2), K rises with rising temperature and the reaction is endothermic, occurring on account of entropy increase. There are 2 figures, 3 tables and 18 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English language publications read as follows: A.W.Gardner, H.A.C.Mckay, Trans.Farad.Soc., 48, 12, 1099 (1952); H.A.C.Mckay, Chem.Ind., 51, 1549 (1954); T.H.Siddall, J.Am.Chem.Soc., 81, 16, 4176 (1959); A.E.Comyns, B.N.Gathehouse, E.Wait, J.Chem.Soc., 4655 (1958).

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1960

Card 4/5

3189h
S/186/61/003/005/018/022
E111/E185

21.4300

AUTHORS: Vdovenko, V.M., Sugobov, D.N., Artem'yev, V.I., and Suglobova, I.G.

TITLE: Reaction of uranyl nitrate with amines

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.3, no.5, 1961, 636-637

TEXT: Amines are used for extraction of uranium salts from acid solution. Extraction conditions have been studied sufficiently thoroughly, but not the reaction of amines with pure uranium salts. The authors give a brief account of their experiments on the reaction of hydrated uranyl nitrate with mono-, di- and tri-octyl amine in chloroform, benzene and ethyl ether. Chemical analyses as well as infrared and visible spectra indicate that when adding uranyl nitrate to a solution of tri-octyl amine in chloroform the following reaction occurs:

$$nUO_2(NO_3)_2 \cdot 2H_2O_S + m(C_8H_{17})_3N_{solution} = m(C_8H_{17})_2NH\left[UO_2(NO_3)_3\right]_{sol.} +$$

$$+ \left[(UO_2)_{n-m} \cdot (NO_3)_{2n-3m} \cdot (OH)_m \cdot (H_2O)_{2n-m}\right]_S$$

Card 1/3

31694
S/186/61/003/005/018/022
E111/E185

Reaction of uranyl nitrate with amines.

The mixed uranyl mono-octyl amide-nitrate is a new compound. Variations in its composition are attributable to impurities. The vibration spectrum of uranyl amidonitrate indicated that the nitrate group of this compound is coordinated to uranium. The reaction with the tri-octyl amine fails to give a precipitate but gives increased coloration which, since this amine has no active proton, indirectly confirms the above mechanism.
There are 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 Russian translation of non-Soviet publication.

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1961

Card 3/3

X

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOV, D.N.; ROMANOV, G.A.

Structure of $UO_2(NO_3)_2 \cdot 2NO_2$. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.5:1078-1080 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vdovenko)
(Uranyl nitrate) (Nitrogen oxide)

S/186/63/005/001/006/013
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Vdovenko, V.M., Mashirov, L.G., Blokhina, V.K., Suglobova, I.G., Suglobov, D.N.

TITLE: Mutual solubility in the systems uranyl perchlorate-water-diethyl ether and uranyl perchlorate-water-di-n-butyl ether at 25°C

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.5, no.1, 1963, 80-89

TEXT: The work was carried out in view of insufficient knowledge on the solubilities in organic solvents of U salts other than $UO_2(NO_3)_2$. Different hydrates of $UO_2(ClO_4)_2$ and the anhydrous salt were prepared by dissolving pure UO_3 in $HClO_4$ and drying. In the system $UO_2(ClO_4)_2$-H_2O-diethyl ether the critical point on the layer separation curve occurs at 25% $UO_2(ClO_4)_2$ and 5% H_2O. The aqueous and ethereal branches of the distribution curve merge. The effect of hydration on the solubility of the salt is negligible and the solubility of the anhydrous salt in ethyl ether is 35%. The salt begins to dissolve in aqueous ethereal solutions only when their H_2O content is less than 15% and the ether content of H_2O is more than 50%. The salt dissolves in H_2O -ether in the form of hydrates. Ethyl ether is

Card 1/2

VLOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOV, D.N.; KRASIL'NIKOV, V.A.

Infrared absorption spectra of uranyl nitrate and complexes with neutral addends. Radiokhimiia 5 no.3:311-319 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Uranyl nitrate--Absorption spectra)
(Complex compounds--Absorption spectra)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009949 S/0186/63/005/006/0737/0739

AUTHOR: Vdovenko, V. M.; Suglobova, I. G.; Lady*gin, I. N.; Suglobov, D. N.

TITLE: The extraction of uranyl nitrate by trioctylamine from neutral solutions

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1963, 737-739

TOPIC TAGS: trioctylamine, uranyl nitrate, dihydrate, benzene solution, NO sub 3 spectrum, organic phase, equilibrium constants, external cations, oscillation spectrum

ABSTRACT: An investigation has shown that substantial quantities of uranium can be extracted from aqueous solutions of uranyl nitrate which do not contain any free acid. The various phases of the uranyl nitrate concentration were brought into equilibrium by shaking it up in ampules at 25C for a period of 20-22 hours. The uranium concentration in the phases was determined by gravimetric and colorimetric methods, while the trioctylamine (TOA) concentration was preset.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009949

The results achieved in these experiments show that in the case of a constant uranyl nitrate concentration in an inorganic phase, there is a rectilinear (or almost rectilinear) relationship between the uranium and trioctylamine concentrations in a benzene layer. After the contact with the uranyl nitrate dihydrate, the TOA-uranium ratio in the solution is almost exactly 1:1. When charged to an aqueous solution, the TOA-U ratio in the organic phase increases rapidly with the reduction of uranyl nitrate in the water reaching a magnitude of 5.8 for a 17% aqueous solution. Excessive TOA may exist in the form of free molecules if the hydrolysis continues to the end. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 formula and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Feb63	DATE ACQ: 07Feb64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: EL, CH	NO REF SOV: 002	OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOVA, I.G.; SUGLOBOV, D.N.; DAIYUK, Yu.V.

Heat of solution of uranyl nitrate and some of its complex compounds. Radiokhimiia 5 no. 6:739-741 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

VIDOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOVA, I.G.; VAN I-GOY; SUGLOBOV, D.N.

Solubility of uranyl nitrate in mixed solvents. Radiokhimiia 6 no.5:532-538 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

VOLKOVENKO, V.M.; SUGAKOVA, I.G.; SUGAKOV, D.N.

Solubility of uranyl perchlorate trihydrate in mixed solvents.
Radiokhimiia 6 no.5 539-542 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

V. [illegible], I.M.; MASHILOV, A.G.; SUDAKOV, D.N.

Infrared spectra of uranyl perchlorate and its crystal hydrates. Coordination of a perchlorate ion. Radiokhimiia 6 no.3:299-305 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOV, D.N.; TARANOV, A.P.

Infrared spectra of uranyl nitrate hexahydrate and its aqueous solutions. Radiokhimiia 6 no.5:559-568 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

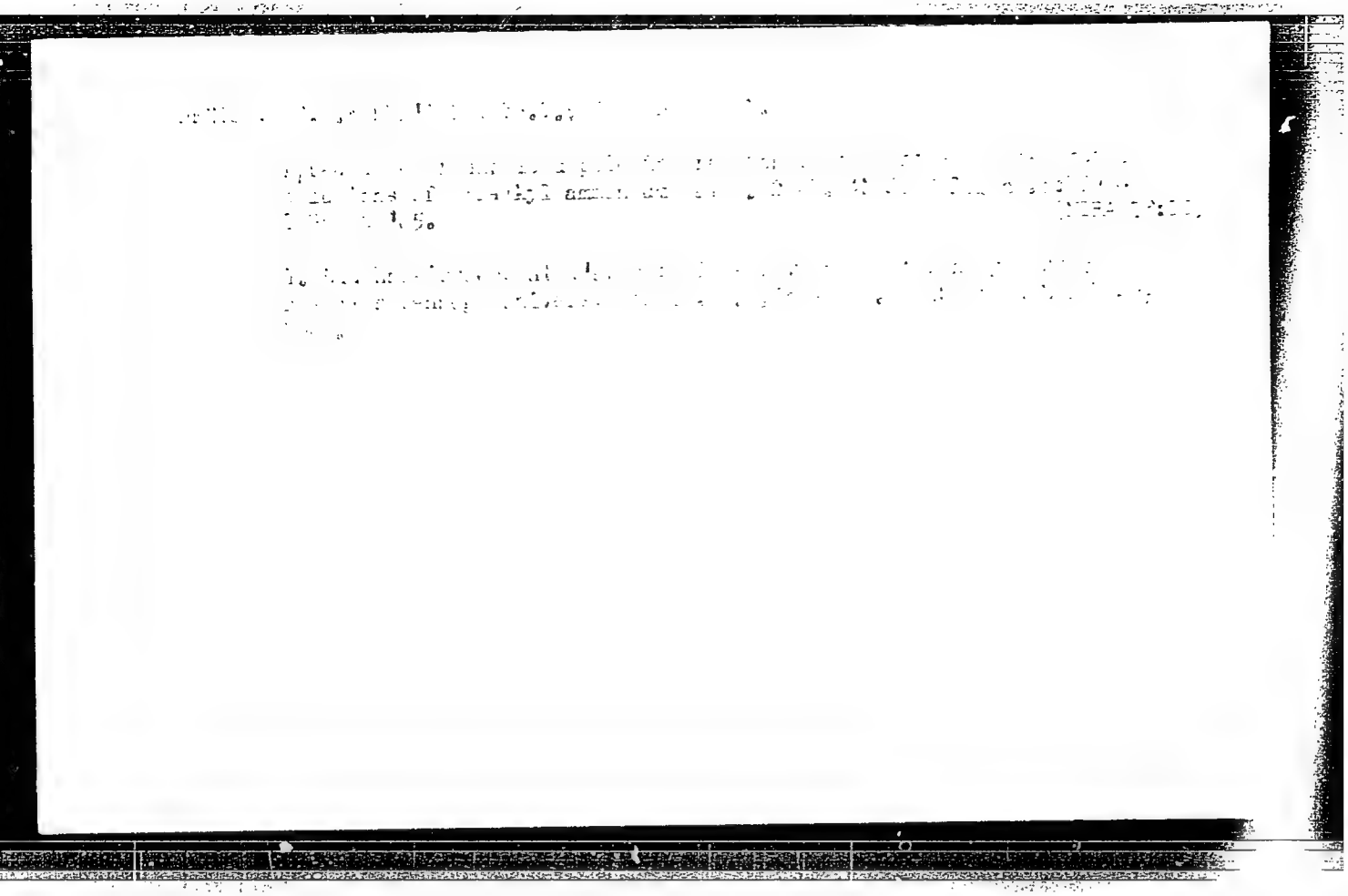
VIOVENKO, V.M.; SKOBLO, A.I.; SUGIOBOV, D.N.

Anion perchlorate complexes of uranyl. Radiokhimiia 6 no.6: 677-682 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

VDOVENKO, V.M.; MASHIROV, L.G.; SUGLOBOV, D.N.

Uranyl perchlorate complexes with neutral ligands. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.1:100-102 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vdovenko).



PETTSEL', V.A.; POLUBNEV, V.F.; VASIL'YEVA, L.L.; KULIKOVA, R.Ye.; IVANENKO, I.S.; SUGLOBOV, S.I.; BUD'KO, V.A.; GREBEN'KOV, V.V.

Experience in the prevention of chronic gastritis. Voen. med. zhur. no.10:61-63 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

78-3-6-19/30

AUTHORS: Vdovenko, V. M., Suglobova, I. G.

TITLE: Investigations on the System of Uranyl Nitrate-Water-Dibutyl-Ether Solubility of the Isotherms at 25°C (Issledovaniye sistemy uranilnitrat-voda-dibutilovyy efir. Izoterma rastvorimosti pri 25°)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 6, pp. 1403-1409 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The solubility of the isotherms in the uranyl-nitrate-water-n-dibutyl-ether-system was determined in the present report for the purpose of investigating the character of the interaction between uranyl nitrate with organic solvents and the function of water. The degree of hydration of uranyl hydrate in the organic phase of the solvent as well as the angle of the concentrations of the triangle with a low water-content were especially taken into account. The degree of hydration of uranyl nitrate in the ether-layer in the sphere a of the triangle is determined by the tangent-angle.
The high degree of solubility of uranyl nitrate by dibutyl-ether according to an increase in the water content may be

Card 1/2

explained by the possible entry of water into the coordination-sphere of uranyl.
The high degree of solubility of uranyl nitrate in ether in the presence of 2 mol water shows that the acidation of uranyl exercises a positive effect on the extractability of uranyl in ether. The water molecules which enter the coordination-sphere of uranyl-nitrate are considerably deformed and show acid properties.
The low degree of solubility of anhydrous uranyl nitrate in ether indicates the positive action of the water molecule bound with respect to coordinates on the extraction.
There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 15 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Isotherms 2. Uranyl nitrate--Chemical reactions
Card 2/2 3. Dibutyl ether--Chemical reactions 4. Uranyl nitrate--Solubility

AUTHORS: Vdovenko, V.M., Suglobova, I.G. SOV/ 78-3-7-18/44

TITLE: Determination of the Heat of Solution of Uranyl Nitrate Hydrates in Diethyl- and Dibutyl-Ether (Opredeleniye teplot rastvoreniya gidratov uranilnitrata v dietilovom i dibutilovom efirakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 7, pp 1573-1577 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The heat of solution of dihydrate and hexanitrate of uranyl nitrate in dibutyl- and diethyl-ether within the range of concentration 0.002-0,02 mol/mol solvent was calculated. A specially constructed microcalorimeter was used for these investigations. The accuracy of all calorimetric investigations is 1 - 1.5%. In diethyl ether the heat of solution is more exothermic than in dibutyl ether, which corresponds to the basic character of dibutyl ether. The heat of solution of uranyl nitrate dihydrate does not depend on the concentration of the salt in the interval of the investigated concentration, but the heat of solution of uranylnitrate hydrate, and especially of uranylnitrate hexahydrate, increases with an increase of the concentration of the salt.

Card 1/2

Determination of the Heat of Solution of Uranyl Nitrate Hydrates in Diethyl- and Dibutyl-Ether SOV/78-3-7-18/44

Variation of the heat of solution with the concentration of the salts of uranylnitratetrihydrate and uranylnitratehexahydrate is due to the degree of solvation of the dissolved salt. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 14 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1957

1. Uranyl nitrate hydrates--Heat of solution 2. Butyl ethers --Chemical reactions 3. Ethyl ethers--Chemical reactions 4. Calorimeters--Applications

Card 2/2

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOVA, I.G.; SUGLOBOV, D.N.

Solubility of uranyl nitrate in organic solvents. Radiokhimiia 1 no.6:637-644 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Uranyl nitrate)

31894
S/186/61/003/005/018/022
E111/E185

21.4300

AUTHORS: Vdovenko, V.M., Sugobov, D.N., Artem'yev, V.I., and Suglobova, I.G.

TITLE: Reaction of uranyl nitrate with amines

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.3, no.5, 1961, 636-637

TEXT: Amines are used for extraction of uranium salts from acid solution. Extraction conditions have been studied sufficiently thoroughly, but not the reaction of amines with pure uranium salts. The authors give a brief account of their experiments on the reaction of hydrated uranyl nitrate with mono-, di- and tri-octyl amine in chloroform, benzene and ethyl ether. Chemical analyses as well as infrared and visible spectra indicate that when adding uranyl nitrate to a solution of tri-octyl amine in chloroform the following reaction occurs:

$$nUO_2(NO_3)_2 \cdot 2H_2O_S + m(C_8H_{17})_3N_{solution} = m(C_8H_{17})_2NH\left[UO_2(NO_3)_3\right]_{sol.}^{+} + \left[(UO_2)_{n-m} \cdot (NO_3)_{2n-3m} \cdot (OH)_m \cdot (H_2O)_{2n-m}\right]_S$$

Card 1/3

31891
S/186/61/003/005/018/022
E111/E185

Reaction of uranyl nitrate with amines.

The mixed uranyl mono-octyl amide-nitrate is a new compound. Variations in its composition are attributable to impurities. The vibration spectrum of uranyl amidonitrate indicated that the nitrate group of this compound is coordinated to uranium. The reaction with the tri-octyl amine fails to give a precipitate but gives increased coloration which, since this amine has no active proton, indirectly confirms the above mechanism.
There are 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 Russian translation of non Soviet publication.

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1961

Card 3/3

X

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOVA, I.G.; MEZEI, M.

Mutual solubility in the system uranyl nitrate - water - isopropyl ether. Radiokhimia 4 no.4:388-392 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Uranyl nitrate) (Isopropyl ether) (Solubility)

highly soluble in concentrated aqueous $UO_2(ClO_4)_2$ solutions, the solubility increasing sharply at about 43% salt content. In n-butyl ether the concentration of $UO_2(ClO_4)_2$ in contact with its saturated H_2O solution is 0.6%. The maximum solubility in the ether is 50.5%. The solubility of the anhydrous salt in ether is 3.7%. The degree of hydration of $UO_2(ClO_4)_2$ at the point of separation of layers is 4.7 and 4.8 in ethyl- and butyl-ether respectively. This suggests that the coordination number of U in the solutions is 5. The value is supported also by the composition of crystallo-solvates and the composition of the $UO_2(ClO_4)_2$ antipyrene complex obtained by E. Wilke-Dorfurt and O. Shliephake (Z. anorg. allgem. Chem., v.170, 1-2, 1928, 129). The following solid phases were identified in the system perchlorate - water - diethyl ether: $UO_2(ClO_4)_2$ with 7, 5 and 3 molecules of H_2O, $UO_2(ClO_4)_2 \cdot H_2O \cdot 4(C_2H_5)_2O$, $UO_2(ClO_4)_2 \cdot 3(C_2H_5)_2O$. In the system with dibutyl ether the solid phases were: $UO_2(ClO_4)_2$ with 7, 5 and 3 molecules of H_2O and $UO_2(ClO_4)_2 \cdot 2(C_4H_9)_2O$. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: November 2, 1961
Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009949 S/0186/63/005/006/0737/0739

AUTHOR: Vdovenko, V. M.; Suglobova, I. G.; Lady*gin, I. N.; Suglobov, D. N.

TITLE: The extraction of uranyl nitrate by trioctylamine from neutral solutions

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1963, 737-739

TOPIC TAGS: trioctylamine, uranyl nitrate, dihydrate, benzene solution, NO sub 3 spectrum, organic phase, equilibrium constants, external cations, oscillation spectrum

ABSTRACT: An investigation has shown that substantial quantities of uranium can be extracted from aqueous solutions of uranyl nitrate which do not contain any free acid. The various phases of the uranyl nitrate concentration were brought into equilibrium by shaking it up in ampules at 25C for a period of 20-22 hours. The uranium concentration in the phases was determined by gravimetric and colorimetric methods, while the trioctylamine (TOA) concentration was preset.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009949

The results achieved in these experiments show that in the case of a constant uranyl nitrate concentration in an inorganic phase, there is a rectilinear (or almost rectilinear) relationship between the uranium and trioctylamine concentrations in a benzene layer. After the contact with the uranyl nitrate dihydrate, the TOA-uranium ratio in the solution is almost exactly 1:1. When charged to an aqueous solution, the TOA-U ratio in the organic phase increases rapidly with the reduction of uranyl nitrate in the water reaching a magnitude of 5.8 for a 17% aqueous solution. Excessive TOA may exist in the form of free molecules if the hydrolysis continues to the end. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 formula and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Feb63	DATE ACQ: 07Feb64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: EL, CH	NO REF SOV: 002	OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOVA, I.G.; SUGLOBOV, D.N.; DATYUK, Yu.V.

Heat of solution of uranyl nitrate and some of its complex compounds. Radiokhimiia 5 no. 6:739-741 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

VDOVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOVA, I.G.; VAN I-SUY; SUGLOBOV, D.N.

Solubility of uranyl nitrate in mixed solvents. Radiokhimiia 6 no.5:533-538 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

V'OVENKO, V.M.; SUGLOBOVA, I.G.; SUGLOBOV, D.N.

Solubility of uranyl perchlorate trihydrate in mixed solvents.
Radiokhimiia 6 no.5:539-542 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

SUGOMAK, B.

Sportsmen of Korkino open-cut coal mine. Mast.ugl. 8 no.9: 24 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Chelyabinsk Province--Coa miners)

SUGONYAKO, I.

Gauge for checking the tension of fan belts. Posh.delo 4 no. 11:21 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Strain gauges)

SUGONYAY, V. (Kishinev)

Create happiness. Sov.profsoiuzy 18 no.10:16-17 My '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Kishinev—Electric equipment industry) (Socialist competition)

SUGONYAYEV, Ye.A.

Taxonomic significance of the genus Euzkadia Mercet (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea). Zool.zhur. 39 no.3:463-465 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Zoological Institute, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Leningrad.
(Chalcid flies)

SUGONYAEV, YE. S.

USSR/ Agriculture - Pest control

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 47/51

Authors : Sugonyayev, Ye. S.

Title : Combination of chemical and biological methods for combatting soft pseudo-scale insects (Homoptera, Coccoidea) on citrus plants

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/2, 375-377, Mar 11, 1955

Abstract : The first results obtained by combining chemical and biological methods in combatting citrus plant insects (Homoptera, Coccoidea), are described. Ten references: 7 USSR and 3 English (1947-1954). Table.

Institution : Agricultural Institute, Leningrad

Presented by: Academician E. N. Pavlovskiy, December 15, 1954

SUGONYAYEV, Ye.S.

Some chalcids (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea) parasitic on scale insects in Leningrad Province [with summary in English]. Ent. obozr. 37 no. 2:308-318 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Kafedra obshchey entomologii.

(Leningrad Province--Chalcid flies)
(Parasites--Scale insects)

SUGONYAYEV, Ye.S.

Contribution to a generic study of the group Aphycus Mayr (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea) in the European part of the U.S.S.R. Ent. oboz. 39 no.2:364-383 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey entomologii Leningradskogo sel'skokhozyaystvnnogo instituta i Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Chalcid flies)

SUGONYAYEV, Ye.S.; PEN CHZHUN-YUN' [P'êng Chung-yün]

Species of the genus Coccophagus Westw. from Szechwan Province in China (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea). Ent. oboz. 39 no.3:701-707 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR i Kafedra obshchey entomologii Leningradskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.
(Szechwan Province--Chalcid flies)

SUGONYAYEV, Ye.S.

Morphological and biological groups of chalcids (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea) parasiting on coccids (Homoptera, Coccoidea. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser. biol. no.5:754-766 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. State Agricultural Institute and Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Leningrad.
(CHALCID FLIES) (PARASITES--SCALE INSECTS)

SUGONYAYEV, Ye.S., kand. biolog. nauk

Blastothrix confusa Erd., a new parasite of the acacia pseudoscale Parthenolecanium corni Bouche. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.3:22-24 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

SUGONYAYEV, Ye.S.

Seasonal cyclic adaptations of the parasite Blastothrix confusa Erd. (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea) to its host, the soft scale Parthenolecanium corni Bouche. Zool. zhur. 42 no.11:1732-1735 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R., Leningrad.

SUGONYAYEV, Ye.S.

New encyrtid species (Hymenoptera, Chalcidoidea), parasitizing on scale insects (Homoptera, Coccoidea), from Kazakhstan and Central Asia. Trudy Zool. Inst. 34:247-257 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

SUGONYAYEV, Ye.S.

Blastothrix ericeri Sugonjaev sp. n., a parasite of the female wax scale Ericerus pela Chav.(Homoptera, Coccoidea) in the Maritime Territory. Zool.zhur. 44 no.8:1269-1271 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.

CA SUGOVIC, M

2

A new method for obtaining aluminum hydroxide gel for the preparation of adsorbed vaccine Mateja Sugovic (Lab Veterum, Zemun, Yugoslavia) *Bull. Sci. Cons. Belgrade* 10, 105-17(1931) (French summary) A modification of Schmalt's technique (C. A. 32, 6727). Heat 85.0 g $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ in 10.5 l. H_2O to 78°, add 1.0401. of exactly 10% NH_4OH all at once, heat to 67.0°, add 153.4 g. $Al_2(NH_4)_2(SO_4)_4 \cdot 12H_2O$ in 3.1 l. H_2O, previously heated to 78°, all at once, stir 10 min., allow to settle at 71.5° and, after 15 min., filter in vacuo through cotton cloth, using several funnels, wash with H_2O at 65° to remove SO_4 ion, transfer the ppt. to a clean flask, adjust the vol. to 12.2 l. with H_2O, shake, and homogenize. Thus prepd. $Al(OH)_3$ gel has a pH of 7, an adsorbing power of 80.7% (on shaking, 17.74 ml. of 0.077% aq. Congo red soln. is almost completely decolorized by 1 ml. hydrogel, i.e., 1 ml. hydrogel adsorbs 0.0134 g. dye) and gives 1.88% ash. The adsorbing power is slightly improved in the presence of a small amt. of formalin (0.25-0.50%) and remains const. after 24 hrs. at 4.7°, 18-22°, and 37-38°. This method is considerably more rapid than Schmalt's. S. Edmund Berger

Soils - Stalingrad (Province)

Soils and forest growth conditions of the northern part of the Stalingrad-Chernessk shelterbelt. Pochvovedenie no. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

SUGROBOV, M.M.

Classification of Rostov Province soils. Pochvovedenie no.5: 70-71 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Rostov Province--Soils--Classification)

SUGROBOV, M. M., Cand Bio Sci -- "Soils of the ~~southern~~ western and southwestern part of the Salo-Manych ~~between-rivers territory~~ interfluvial region and their agronomic characteristics." Kishinev, 1961. (Com of Higher and Sec Spec Ed of the Council of Ministers MSSR, Kishinev State U) (KL, 8-61, 238)

SUGROBOV, M.M.

Make fuller use of the land reserve of Rostov Province. Zemledelie 24 no.4:72 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nachal'nik pochvennoy partii Rostovskoy zemleustroitel'noy ekspeditsii "Rosgiprozem".
(Rostov Province--Agriculture)

RAUDVYALI, E.I. [Raudvali, E.], kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; AVAKYAN, N.O., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; SUGROBOV, M.M.

Estonian Republican Agrochemical Laboratory. Zemledelie 27 no.11:60 N '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Estonskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya i meliorat͡sii (for Raudvyali). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii (for Avakyan). 3. Zaveduyushchiy Rostovskoy zonal'noy agrokhimicheskoy laboratoriyey (for Sugrobov).

LIPSKIY, Yu.N.; BONDARENKO, L.N.; LEPIKHIN, R.S.; LYASHCHENKO, V.P.; POSPERGELIS, M.M.; SUGROBOV, N.K.

New means of astronomic observations; study of celestial bodies by means of television. Priroda 52 no.7:96-99 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shternberga, Moskva.
(Television in astronomy)

SUGROBOV, N., inzhener.

Using precast reinforced concrete in building machine-tractor stations. Stroitel' no.1:10-11 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

(Machine-tractor stations) (Precast concrete construction)

SUGROBOV, N., inzhener(s.Samarskoye Rostovskoy oblasti) KUZNETSOV, A.,
(s.Samarskoye Rostovskoy oblasti).

Building practices of the Samarskaya Machine Tractor Station.
Gor.i sel'.stroi. no.1:30-31 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Rostov Province--Precast concrete construction)

SUGROBOV, N., inzhener.

Building large-block apartment houses in Rostov-on-Don. Gor.i sel'. stroi. no.4:13-14 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Rostov-on-Don--Apartment houses)
(Concrete blocks)

STARUKHIN, N.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHUL'GINOVA, M.N., nauchnyy sotr...
SOLOV'YEVA, T.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SUGROBOV, N.P., nauch...
sotrudnik; pri uchastii rabotnikov Lozhnikova, N.N., Lagoda, ...
i Shishmilo, N.N.; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red.izd-va; GUSEVA, ...
tekhn.red.; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Construction of a multistory frame-panel apartment house in ...
Opyt stroitel'stva karkasno-panel'nogo mnogoetazhnogo zhil... ...
v Moskve. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.arkhit. i st...
materialam, 1958. 67 p. (MIRA ...

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury. Institut orga...
i mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva. 2. Sektor organizatsii zhil...
i grazhdanskogo stroitel'stva Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i...
organizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva (for Starukhin, ...
Solov'yeva, Sugrobov). 3. Stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravle...
tresta Moszhilstroy Glavmosstroya (for Lozhnikov, Lagod, S...
(Moscow--Apartment houses)

SUGROBOV, N., inzh.

Pile foundations for a large-panel house. Zhil. stroi. no. Ap '61.

(Leningrad--Foundations)

SUGROBOV, N., inzh.

Construction of pile foundations for large-panel buildin
Zhil. stroi. no.4:10-13 '62.
(Foundations) (Apartment houses)

L 21505-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) RM
ACC NR: AP5028619 SOURCE CODE: UR/0224/65/000/011/0033/0034

AUTHOR: Zarroboy, N. P. (Chief design engineer)
ORG: Department for Planning Work Organization and Production (TSBOMT, Otdel proyektirovaniya organizatsii u proizvodstva rabot TsEKB)
TITLE: Special schedules for construction of a polyethylene plant

SOURCE: Byulleten' stroitel'noy tekhniki, no. 11, 1965, 33-34

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic material, polyethylene plastic, general construction, industrial plant, alcohol

ABSTRACT: According to a directive of the State Committee on Construction, USSR, the Scientific Research Institute for the Organization, Mechanization, and Technical Assistance of Construction (NIIOMTP) has developed a plan to organize operations by using special schedules to control the construction of a complex for producing polyethylene. The complex will be the second stage of the Ufa Synthetic Alcohol Plant. The complex will consist of the following structures: an electric power station, a compressor station, a polymerization shop, a mixing and treatment shop, a laboratory, underground facilities, ramps and roads. Special time-table schedules with construction dates and labor input have made it possible to optimize the construction of each structure with respect to time. Analysis of construction operations shows that building and assembly work should be completed in June 1966, instead of in December, and that the second stage of the polyethylene complex will go on stream in the fourth quarter of 1966. [ATD Press: 4158-F]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 dlc UDC: 69.003.001.12:66.013

GARMONOV, I.V., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk; IVANOV, A.V.; NEFEDOVA, Ye.I.; SMIRNOVA, G.N.; SUGROBOV, V.M.; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red.izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Underground waters in the south of the West Siberian Lowland and the conditions of their formation] Podzemnye vody iuga Zapadno-Sibirskoi nizmennosti i usloviia ikh formirovaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 126 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Laboratoriia gidrogeologicheskikh problem. Trudy, vol.33) (MIRA 15:4)
(Siberia, Western--Water, Underground)

GRINEV, A.N.; SHVEDOV, V.I.; SUGROBOVA, I.P.

Quinones. Part 36: Condensation of acetylacetone imines with p-benzoquinone. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.7:2298-2303 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovksiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Pentanedione) (Benzoquinone) (Imines)

Dissertation: "[illegible] Lake [illegible] of the [illegible]-Lake Hydroelectric Power Station." Cand Tech Sci, Inst of Power Engineering, Acad Sci Kazakh SSR, Alma-Ata, 1953. Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, May 54.

SO: [illegible] 24, 26 Nov 1954

8(6), 14(6) SOV/112-59-2-2689

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 58 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Arykova, A. I., Zhulayev, R. Zh., and Sugurov, Sh. B.

TITLE: Major Shortcomings in the Operation of Small Mountain Hydroelectric Generating Stations of Kazakhstan and Measures for Eliminating Them (Osnovnyye nedostatki raboty malykh gornykh GES Kazakhstana i puti ikh ustraneniya)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN Kazakhskaya SSR. Ser. energ., 1957, Nr 1(12), pp 17-26 (summary in Kazakh)

ABSTRACT: A survey of over 40 hydroelectric generating stations in southern districts can substantiate the following general characterization of their operating conditions: (1) most stations have no engineering-type water intakes; (2) there is almost no silt control; (3) nearly all stations experience great difficulties during the winter period; (4) most stations have construction and layout of hydraulic structures which do not meet requirements of mountain

Card 1/2

SUGUROV, Sh.B.

Formation of mixtures of coarse-grained soils with low water permeability. (MIRA 12:11)
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.energ. no.1:59-65 '59.
(Soil percolation)

SUGUROV, Sh.B.

Filtration ability of [illegible] soils. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. (MIRA 17:7)
Ser.energ. no.2:92-96 '62.
(Soil percolation)

SUGUROV, Sh.B.

Effect of the distribution of the fractions on the infiltration ability of large-size various-grained soils. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR Ser.energ. no.2:60-65 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Soil percolation)

KOST, A.N.; SUGROBOVA, I.P.

Reactions of 2-phenylcyclohexanone. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 18 no.3:75-79 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Cyclohexanone)

KOST, A.N., SHARLOVA, I.F.; YAKUBOV, A.I.

Phenylindoles and the conjugation of the benzene ring with the indole ring. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1:124-129 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

LAZAR,M.; RADSEL-MEDVESCEK, A.; KOBLER,P.; SUHAC,M.

Respiratory center of the Ljubljana Infectious Clinic. Review of its activities from the establishment to the present time. Zdrav. vestn. 33 no.10:287-294 '64

1. Infekcijska klinika medicinske fakultete v Ljubljani (Predstojnik: prof. dr. M. Bedjanic).

TOMESCU, V.,; SUHACI, I.,; URSACHE, R.

Immunobiological relations of various strains of variola virus isolated from birds. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 6 no.1-2: 111-118 Jan-June 55.

(SMALLPOX, virus
avian variola virus,; strains isolated from birds & fowls)
(FOWLS, DOMESTIC
chickens & turkeys, isolation of variola virus from)
(BIRDS
doves & pigeons, isolation of variola virus from)

SUHACI, I.,; URSACHE, R.,; SURDAN, C.,; TOMESCU, V.

Use of variola viruses cultured on allantoid membrane as antigenic material for preparation of avian variola vaccine. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol.,Bucur. 6 no.1-2:119-130 Jan-June 55.

(SMALLPOX, virus
avian variola virus, use in prep. of anti-variola vacc. for birds & fowls)
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION
avian variola vaccine, prep.)

SUHACI, I.; URSACHE, R.

Comparative immunizing value of different anti-sheep-pox vaccines. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 6 no.3-4:443-452 July-Dec 1955.

(VIRUS DISEASES
sheep-pox, immun. value of various vaccines, comparison)
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION
sheep-pox vaccines, comparative immun. value of various prep.)

SUHACI, I.; URSACHE, R.; TOMESCU, V.

Notes on culture of Aujeszky's virus in chick embryo. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 7 no.1-2:111-117 Jan-June 56.

(VIRUSES
Aujeszky dis. virus, culture in chick embryo.)

RUMANIA / Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Plague Viruses of Birds. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2[illegible], 1958, No. 99132

Author : Suhaci, I.; Nedelciu, D.; Rosenblum, M.
Inst : Pasteur Inst. of Sera and Vaccine, Bucharest
Title : The Relationship Between the Infectious Power and Hemagglutinability of Various Strains of the Pseudoplague Virus in Birds

Orig Pub : Anuarul Inst. seruri si vacc. Pasteur Bucuresti, 1957, 2, 75-86

Abstract : The strains of the virus of Newcastle's disease under investigation (4 virulent and 3 weakened) developed distinct thermostability, whereupon both the thermostable and the thermolabile ones varied significantly in pathogenicity. Mostly, the pathogenic properties of the strains appeared more stable to heat, than the

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 99132

hemagglutinating ones. After a year's storage, the virulent strains did not develop appreciable differences in stability of the two properties indicated; hence, the authors believe it is possible on the basis of the hemagglutinating activity to determine the viability of any strain. For the preparation of live vaccines it is recommended that thermostable strains be used. -- N. S. Klyachko

RUMANIA / Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Plague Viruses of Birds. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 99145

Author : Suhaci, I.; Nedelciu, D.; Rosenblum, M.
Inst : Pasteur Inst. of Sera and Vaccines, Bucharest
Title : The Determination of the Moment of Appearance of Resistance in Bird Plague, and Its Continuance, in Vaccination with Strain N (Hertfordshire)

Orig Pub : Anuarul Inst. seruri si vacc. Pasteur Vucuresti, 1957, 2, 87-95

Abstract : Antibodies, retarding hemagglutination, develop, as a rule, in all baby chicks on the 7th day after the introduction of vaccine. The antibody titer rises until the 10th day, after which it gradually becomes lower and in 3 mos. reaches the original titer. Immunity to disease is produced in 50 percent of the baby chicks

Card 1/2

RUMANIA / Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Plague Viruses of Birds. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 99145

in the course of 2 days, in 75 percent - in the course of three, and on the 4th day all the baby chicks appear immune to disease. The immunity is preserved for 7 mos. The authors did not observe a parallel between the titers retarding agglutination and those neutralizing antibodies. -- From the authors' resume

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E-2

RUMANIA / Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Plague Viruses of Birds.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 99143

Author : Gheorghiu, I.; Nitoiu, I.; Suhaci, I.
Inst : Pasteur Inst. of Sera and Vaccines, Bucharest
Title : Viability and Immugenicity of the Virus-Vaccine N (Hertfordshire), against Bird Plague, Preserved at 4 - 6° in a Dilution of 1:10 in 5 Percent Peptone Broth, with a pH of 7.4, and Controlled at Various Stages of Its Preparation

Orig Pub : Anuarul Inst. seruri si vacc. Pasteur Bucuresti, 1957, 2, 223-239

Abstract : The viability of the virus in the vaccine was determined by the lethal action on 11-day old chick embryos, the immugenicity - in immunization experiments on baby

Card 1/2

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 99143

chicks or chickens. RGA appeared insufficient to determine the concentration of the active virus in the vaccine. Between the viability and immugenicity of the virus a correlation was established, whereby the virus, which develops a pathogenicity to chicks in a dilution of 1:1,000 - 1:8,000, appeared to be immunogenic. The virus-vaccine N, at a temp. of from 4° to 6°, retained the indicated titer for the embryos and the immunogenicity for the chicks until 6, and in some series even until 10 mos. -- N. S. Klyachko

SUHACI, I.; UNGACHE, R.; POPA, E.

Preservability of the Hertfordshire strain of avian pseudo-pest virus. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 8 no.2:213-219 1957.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R. in sedinta din 28 martie p956.

(NEWCASTLE DISEASE, virus
Hertfordshire strain, viability after storage in various cond. in presence & absence of sodium merthiolate)

(ANTISEPTICS, MERCURIAL, eff.
sodium merthiolate, on viability of Newcastle virus after storage at various temperatures)

RUMANIA / Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Plague Viruses of Birds. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 99146

Author : Suhaci, I.; Nedelciu, D.; Rosenblum, M.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Determination of the Moment of Appearance of Resistance in Bird Plague and Its Continuance, in Vaccination with Strains N (Hertfordshire)

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari inframicrobiol., microbiol. si parazitol., 1957, 8, No 3, 361-368

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

SUHACI,I.; URSACHE,R.; TOMESCU,V.

Studies on changes in Aujeszky's virus after a repeated passage on chick embryo. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol.,Bucur. 11 no.2: 263-272 '60.
(VIRUSES culture)

SUHACI, I.; ULSACHE, R.; POPA, E.; MANOIU, I.; GREBLEA, A.

Investigations of immunization in Carre's disease. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 13 no.3:391-404 '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.

(DISTEMPER VIRUS) (VIRUS CULTIVATION) (VACCINES)

CIRSTEA, M.; SUHACIU, G.; BUTCULESCU, Ioana

Evaluation of the role of bradykinin in anaphylactic shock.
Stud. cercet. de fiziol. 10 no.2:165-177 '65.

CIRSTEA, M.; SUHACIU, Gh.

Considerations on the mechanism of the anti-anaphylactic effect of Tween on dogs. Rev. sci. med. 8 no.3/4:107-109 '63.

(ANAPHYLAXIS) (SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS)

BENETATO, Gr.; HAULICA,I.; ULUITU,M.; BUBUIANU,E.; MOCODEAN,I.; STEFANESCU,P.; SUHACIU,G.

Concerning the central nervous action of angiotensin on aldolsterone secretion and electrolyte balance. Rumanian med. rev. 7 no.3:3-7 Jl-S'63

VASILESCU, V.; GABRIELESCU, Elera; BORDEIANU, Aurelia; SUHACIU, Gh.

Some hypothalamohypophysial modifications in the course of hepatic regeneration. Studii cerc fiziol 5 no. 4:671-678 '60.

(1. Liver) (2. Hypothalamus)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr. D. Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.
2. Membru a Comitetului de redactie, redactor responsabil adjunct "Studii si cercetari de fiziologie" (for Vasilescu).

2517. NON-SPECIFIC PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTION OF HEXAMETHONIUM ON THE CHROMAFFIN CELLS OF THE ADRENAL MEDULLA - Actiunea farmacodinamică nespecifică a hexametoniului (hexanium) asupra celulei cromafine a medulosuprarenalei - Simionescu-Carapancea S., Suhaciu Gh. and Müller-Bartel R. - STUD. CERCET. FIZIOL. 1958, 3/1 (73-85) Illus. 23

The contradictory results of research on hexamethonium are due to the fact that investigators have failed to differentiate between the specific and non-specific actions of this drug on chemical-mediator and hormone actions. A study of the non-specific action is reported here, using either the various procedures indicated by Danielopolu or injection into the general circulation. It has been demonstrated that hexamethonium promotes secretory activity of the adrenal medulla by enhancing reactivity to the natural stimulants (ACh and K ion). It promotes the hypertensive action of adrenaline by influencing reactivity of the chromaffin tissue, either by the nervous or by the humoral route, the effect being the same whether it is administered by i.v., intra-aortic or suboccipital injection. Bilateral periadrenal clamping suppresses the enhancing effect of hexamethonium on the sympathomimetic action of adrenaline. On these grounds it is argued that the action of hexamethonium does not consist in a blockage of the sympathetic ganglia or the chromaffin cells of the adrenal. The hypotensive effect of hexamethonium after i.v. or suboccipital injection is due to its specific action, which coincides with the diminution of the positive tono-inotropic properties of the myocardium.

Graur - Bucharest

SIMIONESCU-CARAPANCEA, Silvia; SUHACIU, Gh.; MULLER-BARTEL, Rodica

Studies on the pharmacodynamic action of pentamethonium (penthonium) upon the neuroadrenal system. Studii cerc fiziol 4 no.4:519-527 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr. D.Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R.

(ADRENAL GLANDS)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)
(HYPOTENSION)
(PENTAMETHYLENEBISTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM BROMIDE)

SIMIONESCU-CARAPANCEA, Silvia; CORNEANU, Maria; SUHACIU, Gh.

Comparative studies of the nonspecific pharmacodynamics of some medicines called neuroplegic. Note I. Pharmacodynamic action of chlorpromazine upon the effectors and the nervous system. Studii cerc fiziol 5 no.1:229-246 '60. (EEAI 9:12)

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(PHARMACOLOGY)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)
(CHLORODIMETHYLAMINOPROPYLPHENOTHIAZINE)